### EUROPE.

THE APPROACHING MEETING OF PARLIAMENT-ANOTHER NOTE FROM THE ITALIAN GOV-

BY ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

LONDON, Nov. 21-Evening.-Dispatches received from Florence to-day state that the Italian Parliament will convene on the 5th of the ensuing month. Baron Ratazzi, formerly the Prime Minister, is certain to be made President of the popular branch of the Parliament. It is said that Gen. Menabrea, the present Prime Minister, has issued another note wherein the action of France in invading the Papal States is severely denounced.

### ROME.

FRESH GARIBALDIAN OUTBREAKS.

ROME, Nov. 22.-Some fresh irruptions have lately been made across the Papal frontiers by small bands of Garibaldians. They were promptly met by the Pontifical troops, and, in all cases, were speedily

### GREAT BRITAIN.

THE SUPPLY BILL. LONDON, Nov. 21-Evening.-The annual supply

bill was passed in the House of Commons this even-

THE REPORTED SURMERSION OF TORTOLA A HOAX.

Nov. 22-Noon.-The Colonial Office is at length in receipt of dispatches from Government officials in the West Indies relative to the alleged Tortola disaster, indicating that the accounts heretofore published have been greatly exaggerated. While it is true that the West India Islands were visited by a severe hurricane near the close of last month, there is no evidence that Tortola suffered any more or in any other way than the other islands in that quarter.

SAFETY OF DR. LIVINGSTONE.

Dispatches containing the gratifying intelligence of the safety of Dr. Livingstone, the celebrated traveler and explorer, have been received in this city to-day. The particulars received are few, but the Doctor is known to have been safe and well in April last. He was then exploring the Wastes of Africa, hundreds of miles from the sea-coast.

THE HONDURAS INTEROCEANIC RAILWAY. In the House of Commons this evening Lord Stanley, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, stated that the English Government had not promised, nor was it in any way bound to guarantee, the bonds of the Interoceanic Railway Company of Honduras. PREPARATIONS FOR THE FUNERALS OF THE CONDEMNED FENIANS.

Preparations are being made in this city to observe in a peculiar manner the obsequies of the Fenians who are to suffer the death penalty to-morrow. On Sunday a funeral procession, with hearses and all the usual mourning devices, will be organized and march to Hyde Park, where a solemn meeting will be held. REPORTED PROPOSAL OF THE UNITED STATES TO PURCHASE THE HUDSON BAY PROPERTY.

Reports that propositions have been received from the United States for the purchase of the Hudson's Bay property has caused a rise in the shares of the

THE MANCHESTER RIOTERS-EFFORTS IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TO SAVE THEIR LIVES. In the House of Commons last night an effort was made to save the lives of the Manchester rioters. John Francis Maguire, the member for the City of Cork, moved that the House interfere for a stay in the execution of the sentence of the Fenian convicts at Manchester and that meanwhile the points of law upon which he based his resolution be referred to the twelve highest judicial authorities of the realm. The motion gave rise to a long and earnest discussion. Mr. Maguire was supported by Henry Fawcett, the member for Brighton, and Sir George Bowyer. But Messrs. Hardy, Gladstone, and Kinglake made strong speeches against the motion, and it was finally withdrawn by its author, the opinion of the House being manifestly against any further consideration of the subject.

PETITION TO THE QUEEN IN BEPALF OF THE FENIANS-THE QUEEN DECLINES TO GRANT IT. Evening .- To-day, the Committee appointed by the meeting of last evening presented to the Queen at Windsor a petition for the postponement of the executions at Manchester. Her Majesty, in a most direct manner, declined to grant the prayer of the

A DEMONSTRATION IN LONDON AGAINST THE EXECUTION.

An orderly demonstration against the execution of the Fenians took place here last night. A large number of persons assembled at one of the public halls, and passed resolutions urging the Government to grant a stay of proceedings. A committee was appointed to draw up and present a petition for mercy

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN MANCHESTER.

MANCHESTER, Nov. 22 .- The city has the appear ance of being in a state of siege. Most extraordinary precautions are taken by the Government. Barricades have been erected in the streets for the protection of the troops. Regular infantry are stationed at different points in the city, and troops of cavalry, which have lately arrived here, are patroling the streets. Two or three thousand special policemen, who have been sworn in by the municipal authorities, are distributed among the p lice stations, where they are receiving their arms. Clergymen bave been summoned to the jail, and have been closeted with the condemned prisoners during the greater part of the day. Everything indicates, beyond a doubt, that the Government is determined not to pardon or commute the sentences of the anfortunate men, and intends to make of their execution an imposing demonstration of firmness and rigor, in order to put a stop to Fenian violence and

A MEETING IN MANCHESTER-RESOLUTIONS

AGAINST THE EXECUTION. Shore, one of the condemned Fenians, has been granted a respite. A public meeting was held here yesterday by persons opposed to the execution of the Fenians, and resolutions to that effect were passed.

A DEMONSTRATION IN BIRMINGHAM. RIEMINGHAM, Nov. 22.-A large public meeting was held here vesterday to protest against the hanging of the Manchester Fenians. Some disorder occurred, and riotous demonstrations were made at the con-

clusion of the meeting. A BITTER ANTI-FENIAN FEELING-ANTICIPATION

Evening.—The tumultuous proceeding at the meeting in favor of the Manchester rioters last night produced great excitement, and the agitation is increasing to-day. A bitter anti-Fenian feeling prevails among the larger portion of the population, and serious riots are feared.

## FRANCE.

THE NEW ARMY BILL.

PARIS, Nov. 22 .- At the session of the Corps Legislatif yesterday, the new Army bill, which has been prepared by the Minister of War, was introduced. The measure is based upon, and in its general features resembles, the law of 1832. One of its provisions increases the term of military service to nine years. The Emperor of Austria has signified to the Emperor Napoleon his willingness to join the General European Conference proposed by France.

UTTERANCES OF THE OFFICIAL BLUE BOOK. Evening -- The Official Blue Book, published by the French Government, has appeared, and from its pages the following paragraphs are extracted:

The Government will soon fix the time for the return of the French troops from Italy. The Suitan of Turkey, though he has declined to adopt

the course advised by France, is endeavoring to restore tranquillity and peace to the Island of Candia. The relations of France with the United States have re gained their usual warmth, France, following her old

n America to efface the traces of civil war. Regret is expressed that the efforts of France and En gland to pacify the quarrel between Spain and the Republics of Chili and Peru were made in vain.

It is hoped that peace will soon be restored between Paraguay and the South American powers allied against

traditions, beholds with true sympathy the efforts made

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. LIVERPOOL, Nov. 22—Noon.—The steamship Russia, Capt. Cook, from New-York on the 13th inst., has arrived here on the way to Liverpool.

GLASCOW, Nov. 22—Noon.—The steamship Caledonia, Capt. McDonald, from New-York on the vth inst., arrived

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. LONDON, Nov. 21—Evening.—Consols for money, 94 5-16, any telegrams have been received to-day at Reuter's If any telegrams have been received to-day at kenter's Agency of the quotations of American Securities and the price of gold in the New-York market, they have not yet been furnished to the public, and in the absence of such intelligence the following are the closing prices: United States Five-Twenty bonds, 704; Illinois Central Railway shares, 854; Erie Hailway shares, 464. The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased, according to the regular weekly statement, 22,500.

Nov. 22-Noon.—Consols for money, 94 5-16. United States Five-Twenty Bonds, 70 11-16; Illinois Central Railway, 854; Erie Railway shares, 464.

Afternoon.—Consols, since the noon report, have advanced to 944. United States Five-Twenty bonds, 70 11-16; Illinois Central Railway shares, 465.

shares, 46;.
Evening.—Consols closed at 94; for money. American Securities—The following are the closing rates: United States Five-Twenty bonds, 70;; Illinois Central shares, 85; Eric Railway shares, 45;
FRASKFORT, Nov. 21—Evening.—Five-Twenties for the issue of 1862, 75;

22-Noon.-United States Five-Twenties for the rnoon.-United States Five-Twenties for the issue of 1862, 784. Evening.—United States Five Twenty bonds are quoted

at 75% for the issue of 1862.

Pakis, Nov. 22—Noon.—The increase in the specie reserve of the Bank of France for the past week amounts

serve of the Bank of France for the past week amounts too 11,280,000 francs.
Liverpool., Nov. 21—Evening.—Cotton is quiet; the sales to-day foot up 10,000 bales; Middling Uplands, 84d.; Middling Orleans, 83d. Corn, 48/9 \$\psi\$ quarter for Mixed Western. Wheat, 17/\$\psi\$ cental for White California, and 13/10 for No. 1 Milwankee Red. Barley, 5/4 \$\psi\$ 60 \$\text{m}\$ for American. Cats, 3/11 \$\psi\$ 45 \$\text{m}\$ for American. Feas, 30/\$\psi\$ 504 \$\text{b}\$ for Canadian. Beef, 112/6 \$\psi\$ 504 \$\text{m}\$ for Frime Eastern Mess. Lard, 51/3 \$\psi\$ cwt. for fine American. Cheese, 53/\$\psi\$ cwt. for the highest range of Fine. Bacon, 49/\$\psi\$ cwt. for Common Wilmington, and 12/for Fine Pale. Tallow, 44/\$\psi\$ ewt. for American. Spirits Turpentine, 27/6 \$\psi\$ cwt. Petroleum—Spirits, 2/\$\psi\$ gallon, and Reflued, 1/43. Clover Seed, 39/\$\psi\$ cwt. for No. 1 American Red.

W gallon, and Refined, 1/4; Clover Seed, 35; § Carlon No. 1 American Red.
No. 22—Noon.—Cotten—The regular weekly Brokers'
Circular reports the sales of Cotton for the week, in this
market, at 60,000 bales, of which 2,000 bales were on
speculation, and 10,000 bales for export. The stock in
port and on shipboard is 483,000 bales, of which 107,000
bales are American. It will be seen from this statement
that the stock of American grows smaller and smaller
each week. The sales to-day are estimated at \$0,000 bales;
the following are the opening quotations: Middling each week. The sales to day are estimated at \$,000 bales; the following are the opening quotations: Middling Uplands, \$\frac{1}{2}\], its didling of cleans, \$\frac{1}{2}\], do the California, and \$15 for No. 2 Milwankee Red. Barley, \$\frac{1}{2}\], Cons. \$\frac{1}{2}\], do this california, and \$15 for No. 2 Milwankee Red. Barley, \$\frac{1}{2}\], Cars. \$\frac{3}{2}\], Peas. \$\frac{50}{2}\], Becf. \$112 for Shatera Prime Mess. Lard, \$\frac{51}{2}\], Checse, \$\frac{53}{2}\], Bacon, \$\frac{49}{2}\], No. \$12 Dutch Standard Sugar. \$26 f. Resin. \$\frac{3}{2}\] for common Wilmington, and \$12 for fine Pale. Tallow, \$\frac{4}{2}\], Spirits Turpentine, \$276. Petroleum, \$27 for Spirits, and \$14\frac{1}{2}\] for Refined. Cloverseed, \$\frac{39}{2}\], Afternoon.—The sales of Cotton to-day now promises to reach \$10,000 bales. Quetations have undergone no change since noon. Breadstuffs—No. 2 Milwankee Red Wheat has declined to \$12 for and White California to \$16/2\$. Corp. Barley, Oats, and Peas are without change. Cheese has declined to \$22 for and Lard to \$1/6\$. Beef. Pork, and Bacon are as quoted at noon. Tallow has declined to \$44 for the property of the property

Bacon are as quoted at noon. Tallow has declined to 44). No change in other articles.

Evening.—The Cotton market closed quiet, at the following authorized quotations: Middling Uplands, 84d.: Middling Orleans, 84d. The sales of the day foot up 10,000 bales. The advices from Manchester are unfavorable; the market for goods and yarns is reported heavy and in active. Corp. 489. Wheat—California, 169: Red Western, 13/6 for No. 2. Barley, 5/4. Oats, 3/11. Peas, 50/. Beef, 112/6. Pork, 71/. Lard, 51/6. Cheese, 52/. Bacon, 49/. Spirits Petroleum, 2/; Refined Petroleum 1/4; Clover Seed, 39/. Sugar, 26/6. Rosin, 8/3 for Common, and 12/ for Medium. Tallow, 44/. Turpentine, 27/6.

LONDON, Nov. 21—Evening.—Whale Oil, 239 P 252 gals.: Sperm Oil, £112 P tun; Linseed Oil, £40 10/. P tun; Calcutta Linseed, 68/6 P Imperfal quarter; Linseed Cakes, £11 5/. W tun for thin oblong.

Nov. 22—Noon.—Whale Oil, £39. Sperm Oil, £112. Linseed Oil, £40 10/. Calcutta Linseed, 68/6. Linseed Cakes, £11 5/.

Afternoon.-The prices of all articles in our markets re-Afterneon.—The prices of all articles in our markets remain the same as announced in the noon dispatch.
Evening.—Whale Oil, £39. Sperm Oil, £112. Linseed, 68/6. Linseed Cakes, £11 5/. Linseed Oil, £40 10/.
Antwent, Nov. 22—Noon.—Petroleum, 44‡ francs for Standard White.
Afternoon.—Petroleum, 44‡ francs for Standard White.
Evening.—The feeling in the Petroleum market improved to-day; Standard White closed at 45f.25c.

OTTAWA, Nov. 22 .- In the House last night owing notice of motion was given: "Whether stention of the Government to extend to citizer United States the same facilities for obtainin in Canada that are afforded to citizens of the De-

of the United States the same facilities for obtaining patents in Canada that are afforded to citizens of the Dominion, and whether the privileges to order patents now enjoyed by the United States in the province of New-Brunswick are to extend to other parts of the Dominion." Sir John A. Macdonald introduced a bill renewing the act in relation tolthe writ of habeas corpus, passed at the last session, and in doing so, stated that the Government were in possession of information showing considerable activity on the part of the Fenian organization.

The failure of the houses of E. Hudson & Co. of Montreal, and Forsyth & Kemberton of Quebec, caused considerable excitement in commercial circles here, and it is believed that several smaller houses will be involved.

The Montreal Cazelle advises the people on the frontier to Keep a sharp look-out to-morrow, to guard against Penian raids, as the law will then probably take its course in regard to the condemned Fenians in Manchestea, England. It fears that event may be seized upon as a pretext for another raid of the Fenian Brotherhood, and it urges the people not to allow themselves to be taken by surprise.

THE ACCIDENT ON THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON, AND DAYTON RAILROAD.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 22.-Further particulars of the accident on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Broad-Guage Railroad, represent the scene presented as horrible in the extreme. The crash was terrible. The ears of the passenger train were violently jammed into each other. The sleeping-car of the ladies was crushed into small pieces. One lady had her head taken completely off her body, and another was most horribly mutilated. The names of the killed are: Harriet, Rebecca Sarah, and Elizabeth Morgan, who were returning to their home in New-Orleans—all sisters. The name of the gentleman who was killed is Mr. Charles Jackson of Bos-ton, and he lost his life in heroically endeavoring to save

ton, and he lost his life in heroically endeavoring to save the lives of the ladies.

Further developments in regard to the disaster show that it occurred on a high grade of nearly a mile in length and 30 feet in hight, the ascent to the track being so steep that it was almost impossible to reach the cars. The remains of the Misses Morgan and Mr. Jackson have been removed to the Spring Grove Vault, there to await the order of their relatives. A coroner's inquest is now hoter held.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT IN PHILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22.-At 10 a. m. to-day, James Carson, a workman employed on the track, was run over by the train from Morristown, near the depot at Ninth and Green-sts. His head was severed from his

THE GENERAL COUNCIL OF THE LUTHERAN CHURCH.

CHURCH.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Nov. 22.—The General Council of the Lutheran Church of North America, after a friendly discussion of two days adopted the proposed Constitution with great unanimity. There are new fully organized tweive synods, nearly 1,600 congregations, and over 130,000 communicants represented. The following are the officers: The Rev. G. Baseler, President; H. N. Poth (English), Recording Secretary; Prof. G. Fritchul (German), Corresbonding Secretary; Dr. H. H. Muhlenberg, Treasurer. Much interest is felt by the Lutheran Church in America and Europe in the proceedings of this General Council of Synods. The important questions in regard to doctrine and discipline, and in reference to education and missions will be considered by the Council. Over 100 Gelegates and visitors are present.

San Francisco, Nov. 21.—The mails from China and Japan by the steamship Great Republic, having arrived here too late for the Panama steamer, were forwarded to the East overland, leaving here yesterday, with instructions to the agents along the route to see that they go through with all possible dispatch.

PATENT CASE DECIDED.

PATENT CASE DECIDED.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22.—The great wood and straw paper patent case of the American Wood Pulp Company of Providence, R. I., against Heft, Dixon and others, argued by Thomas Jenckes of Rhode Island for the plaintiffs, and by George Harding of Philadelphia for the defendants, before Judges Grier and Cadwalder, was decided to-day. The complainant's bill was dismissed, and the application for an injunction refused. Judge Grier concluded his decision by saying that the combination and devices in Dixon's patents have more claim for originality and invention than plaintiff's patents, and does not infringe on either Keen's or Watts and Burgess's patents.

GEN. HANCOCK ON HIS WAY TO NEW-ORLEANS. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 22.—Gen. Hancock bassed here this evening, on the steamer Mississippl, en oute for New-Orleana. THE CONVENTION.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1867.

THE JUDICIARY-DEBATE IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE ON THE COURT OF APPEALS-THE APPOINTMENT AND TENURE OF THE CHIEF-

Albany, Nov. 22.—Upon counting heads this norning, it was found that 75 Republican members of the Convention were in attendance, being within five of the number necessary to make a quorum upon their side of the House alone. Twenty Democrats also were present. An understanding has been reached to continue the sessions through Saturday and Monday, and to take no recess until Thanksgrying Day. Mr. Greeley presented petitions against any action tending to everthrow our Sunday and Excise laws. Mr. S. Townsend (Dem., Queens) offered a resolution declining the proposition of the Commercial Bank of Albany to furnish money on interest for the expenses of the Convention, on the ground that this Convention as a constitutional body has the right to pass an ordinance directing the Controller to furnish funds for its use. The debate in Committee of the Whole upon the Judiciary was conducted with much and elicited unusual interest. Judge Van Cott of Kings made an eloquent argument in favor of the life tenure of Judges of the Court of Appeals, and in opposition to their choice by popular election. He contended that the will of the people cannot approach the Bench except in the form of solemn statute. The Hon. Matthew Hale, Senator elect from the XVIth District, also ably vindicated the policy of appointing the Judiciary. Judge Amasa J. Parker expressed himself in favor of having the Chief Justice of the Court appointed by the Governor. An amendment to this effect was carried by a vote of 54 in the affirmative. "

THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTION. The Convention met at 10 o'clock.

Mr. GREELEY presented two petitions from citizens of New-York against any action looking to the overthrow of Sunday and Excise laws.

Mr. S. TOWNSEND (Dem., Queens) moved to reconsider the vote accepting the preposition of the Commercial Bank to advance money to defray the expenses of the Convention on the payment of interest. Laid on the

Convention on the payment of interest. Part of the table under the rule.

Mr. ANDREWS (Rep., Onondaga) moved that the con-sideration of the report of the Committee on the Judiciary be postponed until Monday next.

Mr. GREELEY moved to lay the motion on the table.

Ost.

Mr. HALE (Rep., Essex) moved to postpone until Tues-lay instead of Monday. Lost.

The vote was then taken on the motion of Mr. Andrews und it was lost. and it was lost.

Mr. McDONALD (Rep., Ontario) offered a proposition elative to details of direct taxation. Laid on the table

rdered printed. VERPLANCK (Dem., Erie) moved to reconsider the Mr. VERPLANCK (Dem., Erie) moved to reconsider the vote by which the rules were so altered as to make 20 members requisite for a demand of Yeas and Nays. Laid on the table under the rule.

The Convention then went into Committee of the Whole on the Judiciary, Mr. C. C. Dwight (Rep., Cayuga) in the

The CHAIR announced the pending question to be upon the motion to change the number of judges of the Court of Appeals from seven to mue, and the term of office from 14 to nine years, also making six judges a quorum,

from 14 to nine years, also making six judges a quorum, and five necessary to a decision.

Mr. HARRIS (Rep., Albany) thought that a Court of Appeals composed of seven judges, elected for a period of fourteen years, were entirely equal to all that was required of them, provided they could start with an unincumbered calendar. It was incongruous and inconvenient to select a man for a term of years to end when he was foyears of age. It might not be known when that goal would be reached, and it would occasion much inconvenience in every way. meonvenience in every way.
Mr. C. L. ALLEN (Rep., Washington) coincided with

Mr. C. L. ALLEN (Rep., Washington) coincided with these views.

Mr. A. J. PARKER (Dem., Albany) favored a Court composed of seven Judges. Nine would be an inconvenient number, and five would not possess a satificient degree of public confidence. He would prefer to have them elected for fourteen years, and to have them inchelble for a second term. They should also have the power to appoint and remove their own clerk as well as reporter. A court thus constituted would be composed of men by their position removed from all political influences, and sharing the public confidence to the highest degree.

Mr. GRAVES (Rep., Herkimer) favored the present system, and was indisposed to enter upon new and untried experiments.

the Convention. It was on account of abuses in the Judiciary system that the Convention was in the main called together by the people.

The gentieman from Herkimer (GRAVES) would cling to the present system. But he would ask whether there was anything in the experiment tried under the Constitution of 1845, that pointed it out to be anything but a failure. It was an utter failure as compared with previous systems. The fault was not in the men who sat upon the bench; there were as able men now as ever. But the system is radically wrong, and calls for greater reforms even than are contemplated by the report of the Judiciary Committee. It is an atrocious system, utterly incompetent to perform its work. In the first place, the constant changes in the bench of the Court of Appeals renders it impossible for them to accomplish the work laid before them. He also believed that the system of electing judges was wrong. There was no Democracy in it. It might be that the Governors of the State had sometimes made bad appointments, but a strong pressure was brought to bear upon the Executive, and he was made to think that it was only for a short time. If the appointment was to be made for it years the choice would be made with deliberation and wisdom. But this was not the evil. The evil is in the demoralization of the judge cleeted by the people. The popularly-elected judge must be influenced in his decisions by the desire to please those who elected him, and to secure his reflection. He agreed with the gentleman from Cayuga (Rathbun) as to the incongruity of having a judge sitting upon appeal of a case previously decided by him. The pending amendments were put to vote and lost.

The question then came upon the substitution of sec-

Mr. A. J. PARKER (Dem., Albany) offered two amendments providing for ineligibility to office, and for the power of appointment and removal of the Clerk of the Court. These amendments were accepted.

Mr. HARRIS (Rep., Albany) proposed an amendment by which the Judge holding the shortest term of office would preside as Chief Justice.

Mr. VAN COTT (Rep., Kings) hoped that the amendment of Judge Harris would not prevail. He did not wish the Chief Justice to be the man of least experience in the Court. It was a new and strange, if impartial, principle that the man who was to be in the Court of Appeals for two years was better qualified to be its chief

wish the Chief Justice to be the man of least experience in the Court. It was a new and strange, if impartial, principle that the man who was to be in the Court of Appeals for two years was better qualified to be its chief than the man who was to be there four, or six, or ten years. He had voted in Committee for the proposition of the gentleman from Albany (Parker) that the seventh Judge should be appointed by the Governor, and should be the Chief Justice. He would vote for that plan now. In case of its failule he must vote to allow the Court of Appeals to chose their own presiding officer. If they are competent as a court of final appellate jurisdiction, they are surely competent for this trust. Now in regard to the term of office, the Committee springs at a bound from two years as its highest legislative term of office, to 14 Ygars for the Bench. What was the reason of this? The principle that the judicial function of the judge is fixed and absolute. He sits as the final fi

wote and lost.

Mr. BECKWITH (Rep., Clinton) offered an amendment, making the office of Chief Justice appointed by the Governor, to hold office for 14 years, and the remainder of the Judges elected and holding office for 12 years.

Upon a division of the guestion, the proposition to have

the Chief Justice appointed was carried by a vote of 54 in Pending discussion, the hour of recess arrived. .

Pending discussion, the hour of recess arrived.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. WEED (Dem., Clinton) asked the manimous consent of the Convention to allow the postponement of the consideration of the Report on the Powers and Duttles of the Legislature. He said that it was evident that there was not a quorum present, and no business could be transacted except in Committee of the Whole.

The request was granted, and the subject postponed until Thesday morning.

The Convention then went into Committee of the Whole on the report on the Judiciary.

Mr. GRAVES moved to reconsider the vote by which the amendment was adopted providing for the appointment, by the Governor and Senate, of the Chief Justice. The motion was lost.

J. PARKER offered the following substitute for

It was adopted.

Mr. RUMSEY (Rep., Steuben) moved to amend Mr. A.
J. Parker's substitute by inserting after the words "14
years" the following:

The Jodges of the present Court of Appeals shall be the Judges of the
Court hereby created, and shall hold their offices until the expiration of
the terms for which they were severally elected. The remaining Judges
of said Court shall be so classified with reference to the present Judges
that one of the Judges of said Court shall go out of office and his place be
filled by a new election at the end of every second year.

ard,	Dwight, T. W.,	Jarvis,	Pieerepont,	
utrd,	Evarts,	Kernan,	Robertson,	
kr. E.,	Folger, Frank,	Krum, Laplam,	Rogers, Roife,	
OKT, E	Fullerton,	Larremore,	Reot.	
ER. W. C.	Garvin,	Law.	Russell, A. D.	
rall.	Gerry.	Laurence, A. R.,		
mptin.	Goodrich,	Lovie,	Schumaker,	
itree,	Grant,	Lourey.	Sherman,	
ebro,	Gross,	Marten,	Strong,	
rch.	Hadley,	Mattice,	Tappen,	
ton,	Hardenburgh,	Merrill,	Tilden.	
stock,	Hiscock,	Monell,	Townsend, M. I.,	
ie,	Hitchman,	Morris,	Tucker,	
6.	Hautington,	Murphy,	Verder,	
din.	Hutchins,	Paige,	Young-64	

## THE SOUTHERN STATES.

VIRGINIA.

ARRIVAL OF JEFFERSON DAVIS IN RICHMOND. RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 22.-Jefferson Davis left Canada last Tuesday, and to avoid attracting attention in New-York, went on board the steamship Albemarle at her sailing hour, 9 o'clock Wednesday night. He was unaccompanied by any one. On his arrival here he took a coach and drove to the residence of Judge Ould. No one expected his arrival to-day—not even his counsel. His counsel deny the report that they have any intention of resisting a trial before Judge Underwood. Mr. Davis is in excellent health, and is quite cheerful. Many friends are calling on him to-night.

### NORTH CAROLINA.

A LARGE MAJORITY FOR THE CONVENTION. WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 22.—Definite election returns have not yet been received. Columbus and Duplin Counties elect Conservatives. Cumbriand, Bladen, Brunswick, and Anson Counties all elect Radicals. The State has probably given 25,000 majority for the Convention.

### SOUTH CAROLINA.

A SENTENCE BY A COURT-MARTIAL COMMUTED. Washington, Nov. 22.—Before a military tribunal convened at Columbia, S. C., by order of Gen Canby, John McGinnis, a citizen, was arraigned on the canby, John McGinns, a cilizen, was arraigned on the charge of violating so much of General Orders No. 10 as prohibits the carrying of deadly weapons. It appears from the testimeny that he snapped a havy revolver at one soldier and threntened to shoot another. He was found guilty. To conform the sentence in a measure to the spirit of the State law, it was commuted to stand as follows: "To be confined at hard labor for the period of six months and to pay a fine[of \$100, which fine, if unpaid, will be expiated by further imprisonment at the rate of \$25 per mouth." Fort Macon is the place designated for his confinement. \$25 per month." his confinement.

THE CONVENTION-THE JUDICIARY.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 22.-The article of the Constitution on Judiciary, as reported in the Recon Mr. RATHBUN (Rep., Cayuga) held that the number of five Judges was as high as was practicable and expeditious in the discharge of their judges. Members of the present Court of Appeals had told him that with five permanent judges they could take the present calendar of the Court of Appeals, with all its accruing business, and clear it off in two years time. He perfectly agreed with this view. He objected again to the classification of the indges when elected. Here they were elected for 14 years, and at once they begin to electioner for a reelection at the end of two years, if they happen to draw a short term. Natural causes, death, and resignations, will prevent them all being elected at the same time. In regard to the Supreme Court, he held that they should so arrange it that a Judge should never sit in review upon a case on which he had should never sit in review upon a case of

## LOUISIANA.

GEN. MOWER SUSPENDS HIS ORDER REMOVING STATE OFFICIALS-EXPECTED ARRIVAL OF GEN. HANCOCK-PUBLIC MEETING IN NEW-

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 22.-Gen. Mower this evening issued Special Orders No. 193, suspending those portions of Orders Nes. 191 and 192 of the 20th and 21st inst., removing the Judicial and State officers. The Times has a special dispatch saying Gen. Grant has directed Gen. Mower to suspend his order making removals until Gen, Hancock arrives. We are informed that although Dr. Avery, the newly-appointed Sheriff, has not given the required bond, a military guard was sent this afternoon for the purpose of ejecting the occupants from the office and installing Dr. Avery. Gen. Hancock is expected to-night. The headquarters band and a detachment of negro troops are on the levee, awaiting his arrival. The City Council last night adopted the Mayor's recommendation that the city notes of the denomination of sico and \$20 be stamped to bear 73-10 per cent inferest from Dec. 1. A mass meeting of citizens is being held at Lafayette-square, in pursuance of a call to consider the city finances. A lengthy preamble and and resolutions were adopted, one of which is to the effect that a committee of il citizens be appointed to confer with Gen. Hancock upon his arrival, and explain to him the needless and demoralizing burdens imposed upon the people by the circulation of city notes as money, and that he be asked to relieve them from the monstrous evil either, by removing the present City Council or compelling the municipal authorities to fulfill their present engagements, and suggest the enforcement of the condition upon which a greater portion of the money was issued, that it be not reissued when received back into the Treatury.

The mass meeting to-night was very largely attended, the erowd being variously estimated, from five to fifteen thousand persons, and no disturbance of any kind has occurred. The officers and speakers are the most respectable and substantial citizens. Gen. Mower has troops under arms distributed at various points in the city, ostensibly for the purpose of giving a reception to Gen. Hancock but as the latter has not been heard from, having passed Me evening issued Special Orders No. 193, suspending those portions of Orders Nos. 191 and 152 of the 20th

## NEW-ENGLAND

RAILROAD CONTRACT AWARDED.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 22.—The contract for building the New-Haven and Derby Railroad was to-day awarded to George D. Chapman of New-York.

THE WEATHER IN MAINE.

BANGOR, Me., Nov. 22.—The weather is very mild this evening, with a strong prospect of rain, which may keep the river open for a few days longer.

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A NEW RAILROAD OPENED IN MISSOURI.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 22.—The Kansas City and Cameron Railway was finished to-day with appropriate ceremonies. Short speeches were made by Mayor Allen and the Hon. C. Kearney, President of the road, who drove the last spike, assisted by Wm. Gilless, the oldest citizen of the place, and one of its founders. This road gives us new connections, via Hannibal and St. Joseph Road, with the East, by way of Chicago, and furnishes an additional speedy route to St. Louis. There now concentrate at this place the Kansas City and Cameron, Missouri River Road, and Union Pacific and Missouri Pacific Roads; and there are in progress of construction the West Branch of the North Missouri Road, Kansas City and Neosho Valley Road, to dalveston, Texas. Traffic from all these roads will concentrate here, and much of it pass over the bridge now building across the Missouri River.

PRAIRIE FIRES IN THE WEST.

St. Louis, Nov. 22.—Prairie fires still continue to rage in nearly all sections of the West. They have been particularly severe in Western and Northern Missouri and Kansas, in many instances actually devastating whole farms. Immense amounts of property have been destroyed. The swamps in Southern Missouri are said to be a mass of fire, and along the Illinois Central Railroad, for a distance of 100 miles, the prairies are burning. In Union County, Ill., the flames have extended into the woods, which are now burning. No relief is looked for until a heavy and general rain falls, of which there is no immediate prospect. SEIZURE OF COTTON IN ST. LOUIS.

### WASHINGTON.

WHAT WILL CONGRESS DO !- CONTRACTION VS EXPANSION-THE HOUSE COMMITTEES-GEN. AVERILL URGED FOR THE WAR OFFICE-THE DANISH WEST INDIES PURCHASE-GEN. MOWER TO BE RELIEVED-THE IMPEACH-MENT REPORT.

TRESURAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Friday, Nov. 22, 1867.

There is much speculation in the city to-night as the future action of Congress. "What will Congress do !" is the great and absorbing topic of conversation everywhere, from the highest diplomatic circle down to the lowest ward political debating club. It is discussed everywhere, and various and widely different are the surmises and prophecies on that subject. The general opinion among Congress men, however, appears to be that the financial question will be the first business of any mportance in the regular December session, after some disposition shall have been made of the impeachment testimony and report. Any thing in reference to the contraction or expansion of the currency rivets the attention of everybody, and, in fact, everybody will talk of nothing else. Congressmen, the mercantile community, and the country generally are universally interested in the subject, and from conversation with prominent legislators it is learned that that question will be brought immediately before Congress for their deliberation and action. Already the lines are being drawn, and the forces are marshalling under the respective banners of contractionists and expansionists. Under the law as it at present stands, it is discretionary with the Secretary of the Treasury to retire four millions per month. This, Secretary Mc'Mulloch has been doing for the last three or four months, and, as recent events develop his course provokes the opposition and hostility of many of the Western and North-Western members. They complain that even so small a contraction hampers business and causes a tightness of the money market, particularly in their sections. With a view to prevent such action on the part of Mr. McCulloch in the future, the gentlemen above alluded to purpose to introduce a bill immediately abolishing all previous legislation on the subject, so as to prevent any further contraction. They intend not only to do this, but also to authorize a reissne to relieve the monetary pressure now existing. A majority of the House is said to favor these views so far as further contraction is concerned, but it is understood that members are averse to authorizing a reissue. Whatever action the House may take in the matter, the Senate will not agree to any plan looking to a further expansion, though the expansionists claim that they have a majority even there. Altogether, the subject occasions a great deal of excitement, and calls forth much earnest discussion. In this connection it may be mentioned that several members of Congress called on the Secretary of the Treasury to-day to endeavor to obtain his views, and get some inkling of the forthcoming report. Mr. McCulloch informed them that he had no new financial theories to propound; that he believed his present policy, with a little additional legislation, giving him enlarged powers, would, if persevered in, earry the country safely through the crisis. The definite organization of the Committees is locked in the profoundest mystery, and every effort so far to wrench the secret from the bosom of Mr. Colfax has met with an overwhelming defeat. As may be supposed, the subject occasions a good deal of talk, and those interested anxiously devour every crumb of information on the

mittee, and consequently every one is anxious to be Several Senators and Representatives have called retary Stanton, mainly for the purpose of elicstated that he had no desire whatever to resume his position in the War Department, but he thought that Congress should take some action in the matter, and make his case a test one under the Tenure of-Office bill, with a view to rebuke Mr Johnson for his unwarrantable assumption of power. Gen. Averill has a long list of friends and admirers in town, who are pressing him for Mr. Stanton's place as Secretary of War. Gen. Averill has not a very bad record, and as it is alleged that he was for some reason or other a victim of the late Secretary's ire, it is not impossible that he may secure the nomination. He would be more acceptable to the Senate than any other Johnson man in the country. There are many rumors afloat to-day regard-

subject. The latest general impression is that Gen.

Garfield will be Chairman of the Committee on

Ways and Means. This is the choice Committee of

the avowal of their desire to be on it. A great part

of the legislation of Congress will be upon the sub-

ects which come within the province of this Com-

ing the forthcoming report of the House Judiciary Committee on Impeachment. It is stated very positively that a majority of the new members of the Committee have agreed to report in favor of impeachment. This is hardly probable, as all the members of the Committee are very silent about their report, and, beside, the Committee has yet to hold two meetings before they take a vote on the question. The House [Committee] on the Judiciary will hold a meeting to-morrow for the purpose of agreeing upon their reports on the impeachment case. Representative Wilson of Iowa, the Chairman, has written an elaborate report. Representatives Eldridge and Marshal (Democrats) have, it is understood, reduced their views to writing, while separate papers have been prepared by Representatives Williams, Boutwell and Lawrence. The three last-named papers may be harmonized so as to form but one report of the four members in the minority, who are in favor of arraigning the President. What the report of the majority (three Republicans and two Democrats) will be, is not at this time even a matter of conjecture. The question will be determined to-morrow.

## PRICE FOUR CENTS.

clusively in THE TRIBUNE, should have stated that with regard to the proposed increase of the number of Cadets, the plan suggested by the General's is that there shall be three additional appointed at large and one from each Congress District, according as pupils enter the second class.

The Army Register for 1866 is just issued and ready for distribution at the War Department.

Gen. Mower's recent general removals of civil offiers in Louisiana meets with the disapproval of the President, who will probably issue an order relieving Mower from command of any kind in the Vth Military District, and assign him to duty elsewhere.

The main part of the President's message has been finished, and so much of it was read in Cabinet meeting to-day. The message will probably be printed in pamphlet form, and mailed to the principal newspapers, so as to be reached by all simultaneously with its reading in Congress.

Gen. Schofield had an interview to-day with Gen. Grant and the President and leaves to-morrow for Richmond

A number of Congressmen have left this city, many of them intending to remain absent until the first Monday in December, under the impression that there will be no important legislation next week.

It is generally conceded that Congress will repeal the cotton tax. The Secretary of the Treasury will on Monday send to the Senate a reply to the resolution calling upon him for any facts or reports in possession of the Department on that subject, and will inclose a report from Commissioner Wells in favor of the repeal.

Horace H. Day arrived here to-day to attend to legislation on the subject of the proposed Niagara Falls Ship Canal.

The monthly report of the Assistant Agent of the Freedmea's Bureau for the District of Columbia, West Virginia, and a part of Maryland, which has just been presented, shows that \$13,013 have been expended during the last month in the erection of school-houses, salaries of teachers, &c. The total paid teachers and women who sew in the industrial schools amounts to \$805 67.

## THE WEST INDIES.

ST. THOMAS AND PORTO RICO. EATHQUAKE IN PORTO RICO.

HAVANA, Nov. 22.-The steamship Danube has arrived here from St. Thomas on the 18th inst., via Porto Rico. She reports that severe shocks of earthmake occurred on the 18th inst. at San Juan, the principai port and capital of Porto Rico.

The bark Volant sailed from St. Thomas on the 11th for Apslachicola.

The hells of the schooner Clinton and the brigantine

The nuis of the schooler Clinton and the briganthe Mecosta, damaged at St. Thomas, have been condemned. Divers were working in the Bay of St. Thomas to discover treasure sank in the late hurricane, and were neeting with success. Five millions in specie went down in the steamer Rhone.

TORTOLA.

HOAX.

THE REPORTED SUBMERSION OF THE ISLAND A

HAVANA, Nov. 22 .- The story of the submer-

# sion of the Island of Tortola, first received here from New-York, excited much astonishment, but proves to be utterly without foundation. Tortola suffered severely from the recent hurricane, but remains at the usual elevation above the surface of the sea.

PACKING-HOUSE IN FORSYTH-ST.

One of the smoke-houses attached to the extensive pork-packing and provision establishment at Nos. 196, 198, 200, and 202 Forsyth-st., and extending through to Eldridge-st., was damaged by fire yesterday to the amount of \$1,500. Insured for \$2,400 by the Baltic and \$300 by the Excelsior Companies.

SCHOOL-HOUSE IN BROOME-ST.

SCHOOL-HOUSE IN BROOME-ST.

A fire occurred at about 11 o'clock yesterday morning in the basement of Ward School No. 34, at No. 108 Broome-st. The floor was set on fire by the heat of the steam pipes connected with the boiler. The pupils in the primary departments, who were just about to take a recess, were marched out of the building without accident. Those in the boys' and girls' departments on the upper floors were hurried out without waiting for their clothing, but in good order. The flooring was cut away by the firemen, and the dames were soon extinguished. Superintendent Miller of the Bureau of Repairs and Supprises had been notified of the unsafe condition of the heating apparatus, and visited the building on Tuesday. He thought there was no immediate danger, but promised to have the necessary repairs made. the House, and a great many members are open in

DISTILLERY IN WEST FORTY-EIGHTH-ST DISTILLERY IN WEST FORTY-EIGHTH-ST.
Charles Stein's distillery at the foot of Fortyeighth-st., N.R., was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss on stock, \$10,000: insured. The loss on building amounts to about \$2,000. The fire is supposed to have
been of meendlary origin. One of the members of Hook
and Ladder Company No. 4. named Hennessey, while on
the way to the fire, was scriously injured by the truck on
which he was riding coming in contact with a lamp-post.
FLOURING MILL AT MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.
Mr. Honey Little's Flouring and Plactoring

Mr. Henry Little's Flouring and Plastering Mills, at Middletown, N. Y., were destroyed by fire be-tween 3 and 4 o'clock yesterday morning. The origin of the fire is unknown. The mills, which were valued at

THE CASE OF SENATOR HUMPHREY. ALBANY, Nov. 22 .- The Grand Jury have given a decision in the case of Senator Humphrey, bribe for his vote upon the Underground Railway bills in

St. Paul., Minn., Nov. 22.-Major Robert C.

WESTON'S PEDESTRIAN FEAT WESTON'S PEDESTRIAN FEAT.

TOLEDO, Nov. 22.—We made Toledo at 2 'clock this morning. On coming ashore we—that is Weston—were greefed with great cordinity by hundreds of leepy people, who had been up all might to meet us. We hall leave this place at about 5 o'clock. Weston intends to begin his fourth fuffic attempt to walk 100 miles in 24 ours, somewhere between Toledo and Eryan.

THE COUNTERFEIT TREASURY NOTES-INTER-ESTING REVELATION.

majority (three Republicans and two Democrates) will be, is not at this time even a matter of conjecture. The question will be determined to-morrow. Official news has been received that the treatylfor selling two of the Danish West India Islands to the United States for \$7,50,000 in gold has been recently signed at Copenhagen. Demmark retains Santa Croce. The population of the newly-acquired dominion is not smilicient to constitute a State, so that it will have to remain for some time a territory.

Secretary McCulloch's annual report is completed, and a copy has been presented to the President. It is understood that Mr. McCulloch makes a strong argument in favor of continuing the policy of compounts.

From the reports of the heads of the different departments it is understood that the cational for some time at the two construction of the currency, according to the terms of the present law, at the rate of four millions perment.

From the reports of the heads of the different departments it is understood that the estimates for the coming issel year will be much larger than the appropriations required last year. The report of Gen. Grant's hows that for the War Department about the proportion is not so great, there will be a very sensible increase almost everywhere.

The telegraph or the printers played some strange freaks with the abstract of Gen. Grant's report sent to THE TRIBUNE last evening. Instead of \$50,000, to This is incorrect. THE TRIBUNE's state and the partners are a state of the surface of the contraction of the great and the surface of the contraction of the great permits of the present law, at the rate of four millions permits to the partners were the principals, and that the continuing the proportion is not so great, there will be a very sensible increase almost everywhere.

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